
BEGINNING WEB DEVELOPMENT



HTML BASICS

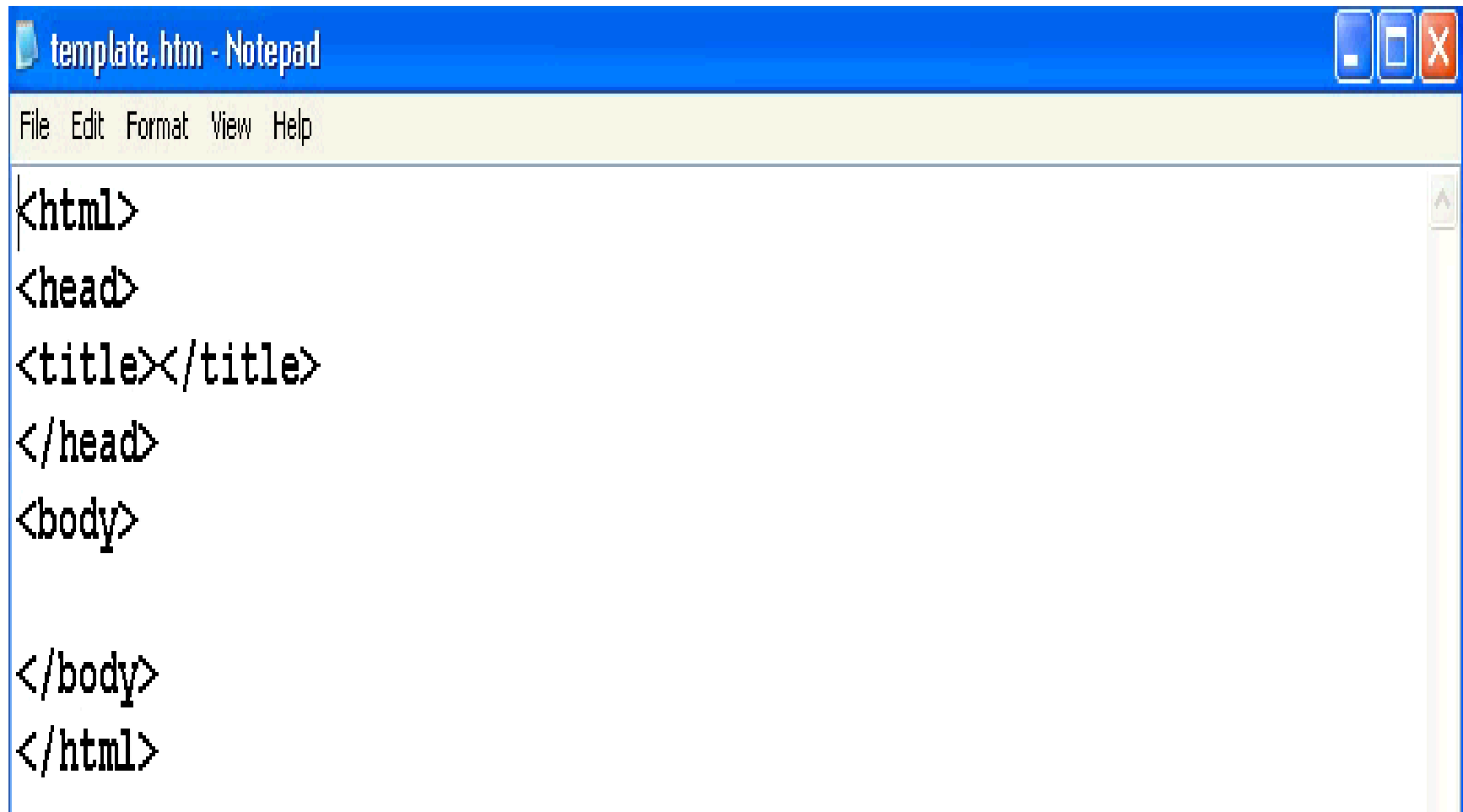
■ What is HTML?

- ❑ It is sometimes referred to as the language of the Internet.
- ❑ It stands for **H**yper**T**ext **M**arkup **L**anguage
- ❑ It is a set of specifications for creating special documents that a browser can display as a Web page.
- ❑ It is the most fundamental tool for Web development.
- ❑ It is called hypertext, because it references a group of interlinked files.

HTML BASICS

- It is called markup language, because authors mark up their documents by inserting special instructions called *HTML tags*.
- The elements in a Web page that uses HTML cannot be changed while it is being viewed.
- It is not case sensitive and its latest version is 4.01.

HTML SAMPLE CODE

A screenshot of a Notepad window titled "template.htm - Notepad". The window has a blue title bar with standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close) on the right. Below the title bar is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Format", "View", and "Help". The main text area contains the following HTML code:

```
<html>
<head>
<title></title>
</head>
<body>

</body>
</html>
```

The code is displayed in a monospaced font. A vertical scrollbar is visible on the right side of the text area.

PRACTICE #1

1. Go to your favorite Website using **Internet Explorer**.
2. Click **View** on the menu bar
3. Click **Source**. This displays the source code behind the current Webpage.



MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO CREATE AN HTML FILE

■ Text Editor

- Using this program, HTML code can be written and saved as a file.
- Files are usually saved as **.htm** or **.html** format.
 - Examples: Notepad, Textpad.

■ Web browser

- Software to “test” the HTML code created with the text editor.
 - Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox

HTML STRUCTURE

- ❑ Tags must not overlap
- ❑ Thanks to the tags, the HTML document is divided into two main sections: Head and Body.

- ❑ Example:

<HTML>

<HEAD>[information about the document]**</HEAD>**

<BODY>[data to appear on browser page]**</BODY>**

</HTML>

PRACTICE #2

1. Open **Notepad** or any other text editor. A blank Notepad windows appears.
2. In the first line, type **<html>**
3. In the second line, type **<head>**
4. In the third line, type **<title>A resume for Joe Friday</title>**

PRACTICE #2

5. In the fourth line, type **</head>**
 - By doing this, we finish with the head section.
6. In the fifth line, type **<body>**
7. In the seventh line (skip one line), type **</body>**
8. In the eight line, type **</html>**

SAVING A HTML DOCUMENT*

1. Click **File** on the menu bar.
2. Click **Save As**.
3. In the **File name** textbox, type the new name that you want to give to your file enclosed in double quotes.
4. Click on the **Save in** list arrow and select the storage device where you want to save your document (A: 3 ½ Floppy Drive, or C:)
5. Click on the **Save** button.

PRACTICE #3

1. Save your file as “**JoeFridayResume.htm**” inside your own storage device, or inside **MyDocuments** folder.



HTML CONTENT ORGANIZATION

■ Headings

- ❑ Break up a page's content into small and more manageable section.
- ❑ Provides a visible organization.
- ❑ Page headings should act as a table of contents or outline to quickly find the desired information.

HTML CONTENT ORGANIZATION

- ❑ There are different levels of headings
- ❑ HTML provides up to six levels of heading; it is best to consider the organization of the text, rather than the sizes:
 - Heading 1
 - ❑ Displays the page's main heading using the **H1** tag.
 - ❑ Typically, there is only one of these per page.
 - Heading 2
 - ❑ It is used to display main section headings throughout the page using the **H2** tag.
 - Heading 3
 - ❑ It is used to display sub section headings throughout the page using the **H3** tag.

HTML CONTENT ORGANIZATION

■ Paragraphs

- ❑ Text that is displayed with a blank line above and below it, usually in a standard font.
- ❑ Created with **P** tags.

■ Comments

- ❑ Allows users to enter remarks that will not be displayed in the Web browser.
- ❑ Example:
 - **<!-- This is my first comment -->**

PRACTICE #4

1. In the first line of the **body** section, type **<h1>Joe Friday's Resume</h1>**
2. Press **ENTER** to move to the next line.
3. Type **<h2>Objective</h2>**
4. Press **ENTER** twice.
5. Type **<h2>Interests</h2>**
6. Press **ENTER** twice.
7. Type **<h2>Education</h2>**

PRACTICE #4

8. Press **ENTER** to move to the next line.
9. Type `<h3>Bachelor's of Science Degree</h3>`
10. Press **ENTER** twice.
11. Type `<h2>References</h2>`
12. Press **ENTER** twice.
13. Resave and preview your work in the Web browser.

PRACTICE #4

15. Go to the end of the line that says **Objectives** and press **ENTER**.
16. Type `<p>To obtain a Web developer position</p>`
17. Go to the end of the line that says **Interests** and press **ENTER**.
18. Type `<p>3D art</p>` and press **ENTER**.
19. Type `<p>Flash Animations</p>`
20. Go to the end of the line that says **Bachelor of Science...** and press **ENTER**.
21. Type `<p>NJIT</p>`
22. Go to the end of the line that says **References** and press **ENTER**.
23. Type `<p>Available upon request</p>` and press **ENTER** twice.
24. Type `<p>Contact me at (777) 555-1234</p>`
25. Re-save your work

MORE HTML CONTENT ORGANIZATION

■ Lists

- In HTML there are three types of lists:
 - **Ordered list** (i.e. cooking recipe, since the order matters)
 - **Unordered list** (i.e. list of groceries, since we don't care in which order items are found)
 - **Definition list** which consists of terms and definitions.

■ Horizontal Rule

- Draws an horizontal line that acts as a divider between sections in a page.
- Use the **<hr />** tag
- Unlike other tags, it doesn't come in pairs since there is no content to be placed between opening and closing **hr** tags.

PRACTICE #5

1. Download the file called **service.htm** located in the class wiki to your disk or put it inside the **MyDocuments** folder.
2. In the blank line just below the phrase **<p>Here at XYZ...** type ****
3. In the blank line just below the phrase **<p>Resolution of issues...** type ****
4. Change the **<p>** tags to **** tags and **</p>** tags to **** tags for the following items:
 - ❑ **Timely responses**
 - ❑ **Courtesy and respect**
 - ❑ **Resolution of issues**
5. Save the file as **NewService.htm**
6. In the blank line just below the phrase **<p>From the list below...** type ****
7. In the blank line just below the phrase **<p>Wait for timely...** type ****

PRACTICE #5

8. Change the `<p>` tags to `` tags and `</p>` tags to `` tags for the following items:
 - ❑ **Email that department...**
 - ❑ **Check for a helpful...**
 - ❑ **Wait for a timely...**
9. Resave your work.
10. In the blank line just below the phrase `<p>Department Contacts...` type `<dl>`
11. In the blank line just below the phrase `<p>Customer service...` type `</dl>`
12. Change the `<p>` tags to `<dt>` tags and `</p>` tags to `</dt>` tags for the following items:
 - ❑ **Shipping related issues**
 - ❑ **Billing Related issues**
 - ❑ **All other issues**
13. Change the `<p>` tags to `<dd>` tags and `</p>` tags to `</dd>` tags for the definitions below the terms of the previous step.
14. Resave your work.

ADDING LINE BREAKS AND IMAGES

■ Line Break

- Creates a line break, placing following text immediately below it.
- Use the **
** tag
- Akin to **hr**, it doesn't come in pairs since there is no content to be placed between opening and closing **br** tags.

■ Images

- Images complement the presence of text, to make web pages more visually attractive.
- The image tag is somewhat more complicated than previous tags:
 - ****
 - **src**: refers to the file representing the image (default location = html file location)
 - **width**: refers to the width allocated for the image in pixels.
 - **height**: refers to the height allocated for the image in pixels.
 - **alt**: refers to the text that is displayed in case the image can't be seen.*

PRACTICE #6

1. Download the file called **gallery.htm** located in the class wiki to your disk or put it inside the **MyDocuments** folder.
2. Erase the phrase (don't delete the line) that says *****3 MORE IMAGES NEED TO GO HERE! ***** and type in its place the following: ** symbol type **style=""**.
 3. Between the double quotes, type the desired property name followed by a colon and the value of the property.
 - Example: <h1 **style="text-align: left"**>

ADDING BULLET STYLES

- To insert a bullet style:
 1. Go to the opening tag of the main list element that requires the style.
 2. After the tag itself, but before the **>** symbol type **style=""**.
 3. Between the double quotes, type the desired property name followed by a colon and the value of the property.
 - Example: `<ul style="list-style-image: url(myPrettybullet.gif)">`
- To insert a horizontal line style
 1. Go to the opening tag of the horizontal rule element that requires the style.
 2. After the tag itself, but before the **>** symbol type **style=""**.
 3. Between the double quotes, type the desired property name followed by a colon and the value of the property.
 - Example: `<hr style="width: 70%; color: blue >`

CHANGING THE PAGE BACKGROUND COLOR

1. Go to the opening tag of body.
2. After the tag itself, but before the **>** symbol type **style=""**.
3. Between the double quotes, type the following:
 - ❑ **<body style="background-color: green">**

PRACTICE #7

1. Open the file called **JoeFridayResume.htm** that was previously created.
 2. Add to h1 the following: **style="text-align: center"**
 3. Resave your work.
 4. Download the picture of Joe Friday (**grad.jpg**) into the same folder where you have your Web page.
 5. Add the Image of Joe Friday just below the line for Heading 1. Filename is **grad.jpg**. The width and height are both **94**. The alternative text should say **Picture of Joe Friday**.
 6. Copy and paste the style added in step 2 inside the paragraph tag of the same line where your image tag is (from step 4).
 7. Copy and paste the style added in step 2 inside the paragraph tag of the same line where the contact information of Joe Friday is located.
 8. Resave your work.
-

PRACTICE #7

9. Download the picture of the bullets (**bullets.gif**) into the same folder where you have your Web page (JoeFridayResume.htm).
10. Convert **Flash Animations** and **3D art** into an unordered list.
11. Change the style of the bullets of the previous step to **bullet.gif** as the picture to replace your current bullets.
12. Just above the contact information, draw the following horizontal line:
 - ❑ `<hr style="width: 75%; color: maroon; height: 3px; background-color: gray" />`
13. Add the color maroon to the style in your paragraph tag from step 7.
14. Change the background color of your page to **silver**.
15. Resave your work.

SOME GUIDELINES FOR CREATING WEB PAGES IN HTML

- Make sure that you test your Web page with different browsers, different versions of the browsers and different platforms (Windows, Mac, etc.)
- Keep all the extra files that your web page needs in the same location as your web page.
- For pictures, always use alternative text, since many times and for different reasons pictures are not displayed at all in the web browser.

